#### SECOND REGULAR SESSION

## [TRULY AGREED TO AND FINALLY PASSED]

#### SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

# **HOUSE BILL NO. 2008**

## 91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY

4676S.04T

2002

#### AN ACT

To repeal sections 301.144, 301.550, 301.560, 301.600, 301.610, 301.620, 301.630, 301.640, 301.660, 301.661, 306.400, 306.405, 306.410, 306.420, 306.430, 306.440, 365.070, 365.120, 407.750, 407.751, 407.752, 407.850, 407.860, 407.870, 407.890, 407.892, 407.893, 454.516, 700.350, 700.355, 700.360, 700.365, 700.370, 700.380 and 700.390, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof twenty-eight new sections relating to motor vehicle dealers, with penalty provisions.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the state of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Sections 301.144, 301.550, 301.560, 301.600, 301.610, 301.620, 301.630,

- 2 301.640, 301.660, 301.661, 306.400, 306.405, 306.410, 306.420, 306.430, 306.440, 365.070,
- 3 365.120, 407.750, 407.751, 407.752, 407.850, 407.860, 407.870, 407.890, 407.892, 407.893,
- 4 454.516, 700.350, 700.355, 700.360, 700.365, 700.370, 700.380 and 700.390, RSMo, are
- 5 repealed and twenty-eight new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 301.144,
- 6 301.550, 301.560, 301.567, 301.600, 301.610, 301.620, 301.630, 301.640, 301.660, 306.400,
- 7 306.405, 306.410, 306.420, 306.430, 306.440, 365.070, 365.120, 407.850, 407.860, 407.870,
- 8 454.516, 700.350, 700.355, 700.360, 700.365, 700.370 and 700.380, to read as follows:

301.144. 1. The director of revenue shall establish and issue special personalized license

- 2 plates containing letters or numbers or combinations of letters and numbers, not to exceed six
- 3 characters in length. Such license plates shall be made with fully reflective material with a
- 4 common color scheme and design, shall be clearly visible at night, and shall be aesthetically
- 5 attractive, as prescribed by section 301.130. Any person desiring to obtain a special personalized
- 6 license plate for any motor vehicle other than a commercial motor vehicle licensed for more than

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold faced brackets [thus] in this bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

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twelve thousand pounds shall apply to the director of revenue on a form provided by the director and shall pay a fee of fifteen dollars in addition to the regular registration fees. The director of revenue shall issue rules and regulations setting the standards and establishing the procedure for 10 application for and issuance of the special personalized license plates and shall provide a deadline each year for the applications. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in 11 section 536.010, RSMo, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become 13 effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, RSMo. This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are 15 nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently 17 held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted 18 after August 28, 2001, shall be invalid and void. No two owners shall be issued identical plates. An owner shall make a new application and pay a new fee each year such owner desires to obtain 20 or retain special personalized license plates; however, notwithstanding the provisions of 21 subsection 8 of section 301.130 to the contrary, the director shall allow the special personalized 22 license plates to be replaced with new plates every three years without any additional charge, 23 above the fee established in this section, to the renewal applicant. Any person currently in 24 possession of an approved personalized license plate shall have first priority on that particular 25 plate for each of the following years that timely and appropriate application is made.

2. No personalized license plates shall be issued containing any letters, numbers or combination of letters and numbers which are obscene, profane, [inflammatory or contrary to public policy patently offensive or contemptuous of a racial or ethnic group, or offensive to good taste or decency, or would present an unreasonable danger to the health or safety of the applicant, of other users of streets and highways, or of the public in any location where the vehicle with such a plate may be found. The director may recall any personalized license plates, including those issued prior to August 28, 1992, if the director determines that the plates are obscene, profane, [inflammatory or contrary to public policy] patently offensive or contemptuous of a racial or ethnic group, or offensive to good taste or decency, or would present an unreasonable danger to the health or safety of the applicant, of other users of streets and highways, or of the public in any location where the vehicle with such a plate may be found. Where the director recalls such plates pursuant to the provisions of this subsection, the director shall reissue personalized license plates to the owner of the motor vehicle for which they were issued at no charge, if the new plates proposed by the owner of the motor vehicle meet the standards established pursuant to this section. The director shall not apply the provisions of this statute in a way that violates the Missouri or United States constitutions as interpreted by the courts with controlling authority in the state of Missouri. The

- primary purpose of motor vehicle licence plates is to identify motor vehicles. Nothing in the issuance of a personalized license plate creates a designated or limited public forum.
- 45 Nothing contained in this subsection shall be interpreted to prohibit the use of license plates,
- which are no longer valid for registration purposes, as collector's items or for decorative purposes.
  - 3. The director may also establish categories of special license plates from which license plates may be issued. Any such person, other than a person exempted from the additional fee pursuant to subsection 6 of this section, that desires a personalized special license plate from any such category shall pay the same additional fee and make the same kind of application as that required by subsection 1 of this section, and the director shall issue such plates in the same manner as other personalized special license plates are issued.
  - 4. The director of revenue shall issue to residents of the state of Missouri who hold an unrevoked and unexpired official amateur radio license issued by the Federal Communications Commission, upon application and upon payment of the additional fee specified in subsection 1 of this section, except for a person exempted from the additional fee pursuant to subsection 6 of this section, personalized special license plates bearing the official amateur radio call letters assigned by the Federal Communications Commission to the applicant. The application shall be accompanied by an affidavit stating that the applicant has an unrevoked and unexpired amateur radio license issued by the Federal Communications Commission and the official radio call letters assigned by the Federal Communications Commission to the applicant.
  - 5. Notwithstanding any other provision to the contrary, any business that repossesses motor vehicles or trailers and sells or otherwise disposes of them shall be issued a placard displaying the word "Repossessed", provided such business pays the fees presently required of a manufacturer, distributor, or dealer in subsection 1 of section 301.253. Such placard shall bear a number and shall be in such form as the director of revenue shall determine, and shall be only used for demonstrations when displayed substantially as provided for number plates on the rear of the motor vehicle or trailer.
  - 6. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, any person who has retired from any branch of the United States armed forces or reserves, the United States Coast Guard or reserve, the United States Merchant Marines or reserve, the National Guard, or any subdivision of any such services shall be exempt from the additional fee required for personalized license plates issued pursuant to section 301.441. As used in this subsection, "retired" means having served twenty or more years in the appropriate branch of service and having received an honorable discharge.
  - 301.550. 1. The definitions contained in section 301.010 shall apply to sections 301.550 to 301.573, and in addition as used in sections 301.550 to 301.573, the following terms mean:

- (1) "Boat dealer", any natural person, partnership, or corporation who, for a commission or with an intent to make a profit or gain of money or other thing of value, sells, barters, exchanges, leases or rents with the option to purchase, offers, attempts to sell, or negotiates the sale of any vessel or vessel trailer, whether or not the vessel or vessel trailer is owned by such person. The sale of six or more vessels or vessel trailers or both in any calendar year shall be required as evidence that such person is eligible for licensure as a boat dealer under sections 301.550 to 301.573. The boat dealer shall demonstrate eligibility for renewal of his license by selling six or more vessels or vessel trailers or both in the prior calendar year while licensed as a boat dealer pursuant to sections 301.550 to 301.573;
  - (2) "Boat manufacturer", any person engaged in the manufacturing, assembling or modification of new vessels or vessel trailers as a regular business, including a person, partnership or corporation which acts for and is under the control of a manufacturer or assembly in connection with the distribution of vessels or vessel trailers;
    - (3) "Department", the Missouri department of revenue;
    - (4) "Director", the director of the Missouri department of revenue;
  - (5) "Manufacturer", any person engaged in the manufacturing, assembling or modification of new motor vehicles or trailers as a regular business, including a person, partnership or corporation which acts for and is under the control of a manufacturer or assembly in connection with the distribution of motor vehicles or accessories for motor vehicles;
  - (6) "Motor vehicle broker", a person who holds himself out through solicitation, advertisement, or otherwise as one who offers to arrange a transaction involving the retail sale of a motor vehicle, and who is not:
    - (a) A dealer, or any agent, or any employee of a dealer when acting on behalf of a dealer;
  - (b) A manufacturer, or any agent, or employee of a manufacturer when acting on behalf of a manufacturer;
    - (c) The owner of the vehicle involved in the transaction; or
  - (d) A public motor vehicle auction or wholesale motor vehicle auction where buyers are licensed dealers in this or any other jurisdiction;
  - (7) "Motor vehicle dealer" or "dealer", any person who, for commission or with an intent to make a profit or gain of money or other thing of value, sells, barters, exchanges, leases or rents with the option to purchase, or who offers or attempts to sell or negotiates the sale of motor vehicles or trailers whether or not the motor vehicles or trailers are owned by such person; provided, however, an individual auctioneer or auction conducted by an auctioneer licensed pursuant to chapter 343, RSMo, shall not be included within the definition of a motor vehicle dealer. The sale of six or more motor vehicles or trailers in any calendar year shall be required as evidence that such person is engaged in the motor vehicle business and is eligible for licensure

- as a motor vehicle dealer under sections 301.550 to 301.573;
  - (8) "New motor vehicle", any motor vehicle being transferred for the first time from a manufacturer, distributor or new vehicle dealer which has not been registered or titled in this state or any other state and which is offered for sale, barter or exchange by a dealer who is franchised to sell, barter or exchange that particular make of motor vehicle. The term "new motor vehicle" shall not include manufactured homes, as defined in section 700.010, RSMo;
  - (9) "New motor vehicle franchise dealer", any motor vehicle dealer who has been franchised to deal in a certain make of motor vehicle by the manufacturer or distributor of that make and motor vehicle and who may, in line with conducting his business as a franchise dealer, sell, barter or exchange used motor vehicles;
  - (10) "Person" includes an individual, a partnership, corporation, an unincorporated society or association, joint venture or any other entity;
  - (11) "Powersport dealer", any motor vehicle dealer who sells, either pursuant to a franchise agreement or otherwise, primarily motor vehicles including but not limited to motorcycles, all-terrain vehicles, and personal watercraft, as those terms are defined in this chapter and chapter 306, RSMo;
  - [(11)] (12) "Public motor vehicle auction", any person, firm or corporation who takes possession of a motor vehicle whether by consignment, bailment or any other arrangement, except by title, for the purpose of selling motor vehicles at a public auction by a licensed auctioneer;
  - [(12)] (13) "Storage lot", an area, within the same city or county where a dealer may store excess vehicle inventory;
  - [(13)] (14) "Used motor vehicle", any motor vehicle which is not a new motor vehicle, as defined in sections 301.550 to 301.573, and which has been sold, bartered, exchanged or given away or which may have had a title issued in this state or any other state, or a motor vehicle so used as to be what is commonly known as a secondhand motor vehicle. In the event of an assignment of the statement of origin from an original franchise dealer to any individual or other motor vehicle dealer other than a new motor vehicle franchise dealer of the same make, the vehicle so assigned shall be deemed to be a used motor vehicle and a certificate of ownership shall be obtained in the assignee's name. The term "used motor vehicle" shall not include manufactured homes, as defined in section 700.010, RSMo;
  - [(14)] (15) "Used motor vehicle dealer", any motor vehicle dealer who is not a new motor vehicle franchise dealer;
- [(15)] **(16)** "Vessel", every boat and watercraft defined as a vessel in section 306.010, RSMo;
- 74 [(16)] (17) "Vessel trailer", any trailer, as defined by section 301.010 which is designed

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and manufactured for the purposes of transporting vessels;

- [(17)] (18) "Wholesale motor vehicle auction", any person, firm or corporation in the business of providing auction services solely in wholesale transactions at its established place of business in which the purchasers are motor vehicle dealers licensed by this or any other jurisdiction, and which neither buys, sells nor owns the motor vehicles it auctions in the ordinary course of its business. Except as required by law with regard to the auction sale of a government owned motor vehicle, a wholesale motor vehicle auction shall not provide auction services in connection with the retail sale of a motor vehicle;
- [(18)] (19) "Wholesale motor vehicle dealer", a motor vehicle dealer who sells motor vehicles only to other new motor vehicle franchise dealers or used motor vehicle dealers or via auctions limited to other dealers of any class.
- 2. For purposes of sections 301.550 to 301.573, neither the term "motor vehicle" nor the term "trailer" shall include manufactured homes, as defined in section 700.010, RSMo.
  - 3. Dealers shall be divided into classes as follows:
- 89 (1) Boat dealers;
  - (2) Franchised new motor vehicle dealers;
- 91 (3) Used motor vehicle dealers;
- 92 (4) Wholesale motor vehicle dealers;
- 93 (5) Recreational motor vehicle dealers;
- 94 (6) Historic motor vehicle dealers;
- 95 (7) Classic motor vehicle dealers; and
- 96 (8) [Motorcycle] **Powersport** dealers.
  - 301.560. 1. In addition to the application forms prescribed by the department, each applicant shall submit the following to the department:
  - manufacturer, motor vehicle dealer, boat dealer, wholesale motor vehicle dealer, wholesale motor vehicle auction or a public motor vehicle auction, a certification by a uniformed member of the Missouri state highway patrol stationed in the troop area in which the applicant's place of business is located; except, that in counties of the first classification, certification may be authorized by an officer of a metropolitan police department when the applicant's established place of business of distributing or selling motor vehicles or trailers is in the metropolitan area where the certifying metropolitan police officer is employed, that the applicant has a bona fide established place of business. A bona fide established place of business for any new motor vehicle franchise dealer or used motor vehicle dealer shall include a permanent enclosed building or structure, either owned in fee or leased and actually occupied as a place of business by the applicant for the selling, bartering, trading or exchanging of motor vehicles or trailers and

wherein the public may contact the owner or operator at any reasonable time, and wherein shall be kept and maintained the books, records, files and other matters required and necessary to conduct the business. The applicant's place of business shall contain a working telephone which shall be maintained during the entire registration year. In order to qualify as a bona fide established place of business for all applicants licensed pursuant to this section there shall be an exterior sign displayed carrying the name [and class] of the business [conducted] set forth in letters at least six inches in height and clearly visible to the public and there shall be an area or lot which shall not be a public street on which one or more vehicles may be displayed, except when licensure is for a wholesale motor vehicle dealer, a lot and sign shall not be required. The sign shall contain the name of the dealership by which it is known to the public through advertising or otherwise, which need not be identical to the name appearing on the dealership's license so long as such name is registered as a fictitious name with the secretary of state, has been approved by its line-make manufacturer in writing in the case of a new motor vehicle franchise dealer and a copy of such fictitious name registration has been provided to the department. When licensure is for a boat dealer, a lot shall not be required. In the case of new motor vehicle franchise dealers, the bona fide established place of business shall include adequate facilities, tools and personnel necessary to properly service and repair motor vehicles and trailers under their franchisor's warranty;

- (2) If the application is for licensure as a manufacturer, boat manufacturer, new motor vehicle franchise dealer, used motor vehicle dealer, wholesale motor vehicle auction, boat dealer or a public motor vehicle auction, a photograph, not to exceed eight inches by ten inches, showing the business building and sign shall accompany the initial application. In the case of a manufacturer, new motor vehicle franchise dealer or used motor vehicle dealer, the photograph shall include the lot of the business. A new motor vehicle franchise dealer applicant who has purchased a currently licensed new motor vehicle franchised dealership shall be allowed to submit a photograph of the existing dealership building, lot and sign but shall be required to submit a new photograph upon the installation of the new dealership sign as required by sections 301.550 to 301.573. Applicants shall not be required to submit a photograph annually unless the business has moved from its previously licensed location, or unless the name of the business or address has changed, or unless the class of business has changed;
- (3) If the application is for licensure as a wholesale motor vehicle dealer or as a boat dealer, the application shall contain the business address, not a post office box, and telephone number of the place where the books, records, files and other matters required and necessary to conduct the business are located and where the same may be inspected during normal daytime business hours. Wholesale motor vehicle dealers and boat dealers shall file reports as required of new franchised motor vehicle dealers and used motor vehicle dealers;

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- (4) Every applicant as a new motor vehicle franchise dealer, a used motor vehicle dealer, a wholesale motor vehicle dealer, or boat dealer shall furnish with the application a corporate surety bond or an irrevocable letter of credit as defined in section 400.5-103, RSMo, issued by any state or federal financial institution in the penal sum of twenty-five thousand dollars on a form approved by the department. The bond or irrevocable letter of credit shall be conditioned upon the dealer complying with the provisions of the statutes applicable to new motor vehicle franchise dealers, used motor vehicle dealers, wholesale motor vehicle dealers and boat dealers, and the bond shall be an indemnity for any loss sustained by reason of the acts of the person bonded when such acts constitute grounds for the suspension or revocation of the dealer's license. The bond shall be executed in the name of the state of Missouri for the benefit of all aggrieved parties or the irrevocable letter of credit shall name the state of Missouri as the beneficiary; except, that the aggregate liability of the surety or financial institution to the aggrieved parties shall, in no event, exceed the amount of the bond or irrevocable letter of credit. The proceeds of the bond or irrevocable letter of credit shall be paid upon receipt by the department of a final judgment from a Missouri court of competent jurisdiction against the principal and in favor of an aggrieved party;
- (5) Payment of all necessary license fees as established by the department. establishing the amount of the annual license fees, the department shall, as near as possible, produce sufficient total income to offset operational expenses of the department relating to the administration of sections 301.550 to 301.573. All fees payable pursuant to the provisions of sections 301.550 to 301.573, other than those fees collected for the issuance of dealer plates or certificates of number collected pursuant to subsection 6 of this section, shall be collected by the department for deposit in the state treasury to the credit of the "Motor Vehicle Commission Fund", which is hereby created. The motor vehicle commission fund shall be administered by the Missouri department of revenue. The provisions of section 33.080, RSMo, to the contrary notwithstanding, money in such fund shall not be transferred and placed to the credit of the general revenue fund until the amount in the motor vehicle commission fund at the end of the biennium exceeds two times the amount of the appropriation from such fund for the preceding fiscal year or, if the department requires permit renewal less frequently than yearly, then three times the appropriation from such fund for the preceding fiscal year. The amount, if any, in the fund which shall lapse is that amount in the fund which exceeds the multiple of the appropriation from such fund for the preceding fiscal year.
- 2. In the event a new manufacturer, boat manufacturer, motor vehicle dealer, wholesale motor vehicle dealer, boat dealer, wholesale motor vehicle auction or a public motor vehicle auction submits an application for a license for a new business and the applicant has complied with all the provisions of this section, the department shall make a decision to grant or deny the

license to the applicant within eight working hours after receipt of the dealer's application, notwithstanding any rule of the department.

- 3. Upon the initial issuance of a license by the department, the department shall assign a distinctive dealer license number or certificate of number to the applicant and the department shall issue one number plate or certificate bearing the distinctive dealer license number or certificate of number within eight working hours after presentment of the application. Upon the renewal of a boat dealer, boat manufacturer, manufacturer, motor vehicle dealer, public motor vehicle auction, wholesale motor vehicle dealer or wholesale motor vehicle auction, the department shall issue the distinctive dealer license number or certificate of number as quickly as possible. The issuance of such distinctive dealer license number or certificate of number shall be in lieu of registering each motor vehicle, trailer, vessel or vessel trailer dealt with by a boat dealer, boat manufacturer, manufacturer, public motor vehicle auction, wholesale motor vehicle dealer, wholesale motor vehicle auction or motor vehicle dealer.
- 4. Notwithstanding any other provision of the law to the contrary, the department shall assign the following distinctive dealer license numbers to:

103 New motor vehicle franchise and commercial

104motor vehicle dealersD-1000 through D-1999105Used motor vehicle dealersD-2000 through D-5399

and D-6000 through D-9999

- 110 Motor vehicle and trailer manufacturers . . . . . . . . . M-0 through M-9999

- - 5. Upon the sale of a currently licensed new motor vehicle franchise dealership the department shall, upon request, authorize the new approved dealer applicant to retain the selling dealer's license number and shall cause the new dealer's records to indicate such transfer.
  - 6. In the case of manufacturers and motor vehicle dealers, the department shall also issue one number plate bearing the distinctive dealer license number to the applicant upon payment by the manufacturer or dealer of a fifty-dollar fee. Such license plates shall be made with fully reflective material with a common color scheme and design, shall be clearly visible at night, and shall be aesthetically attractive, as prescribed by section 301.130. Boat dealers and boat manufacturers shall be entitled to one certificate of number bearing such number upon the

payment of a fifty-dollar fee. As many additional number plates as may be desired by manufacturers and motor vehicle dealers and as many additional certificates of number as may be desired by boat dealers and boat manufacturers may be obtained upon payment of a fee of ten dollars and fifty cents for each additional plate or certificate. A motor vehicle dealer, boat dealer, manufacturer, boat manufacturer, public motor vehicle auction, wholesale motor vehicle dealer or wholesale motor vehicle auction obtaining a dealer license plate or certificate of number or additional license plate or additional certificate of number, throughout the calendar year, shall be required to pay a fee for such license plates or certificates of number computed on the basis of one-twelfth of the full fee prescribed for the original and duplicate number plates or certificates of number for such dealers' licenses, multiplied by the number of months remaining in the licensing period for which the dealer or manufacturers shall be required to be licensed. In the event of a renewing dealer, the fee due at the time of renewal shall not be prorated.

- 7. The plates issued pursuant to subsection 3 or 6 of this section may be displayed on any motor vehicle owned and held for resale by the motor vehicle dealer or manufacturer, and used by a customer who is test driving the motor vehicle, or is used by an employee or officer, but shall not be displayed on any motor vehicle or trailer hired or loaned to others or upon any regularly used service or wrecker vehicle. Motor vehicle dealers may display their dealer plates on a tractor, truck or trailer to demonstrate a vehicle under a loaded condition.
- 8. The certificates of number issued pursuant to subsection 3 or 6 of this section may be displayed on any vessel or vessel trailer owned and held for resale by a boat manufacturer or a boat dealer, and used by a customer who is test driving the vessel or vessel trailer, or is used by an employee or officer, but shall not be displayed on any vessel or vessel trailer hired or loaned to others or upon any regularly used service vessel or vessel trailer. Boat dealers and manufacturers may display their certificate of number on a vessel or vessel trailer which is being transported to an exhibit or show.
- 301.567. 1. For purposes of this section, a violation of any of the following advertising standards shall be deemed an attempt by the advertising dealer to obtain a fee or other compensation by fraud, deception or misrepresentation in violation of section 301.562:
- (1) A motor vehicle shall not be advertised as new, either by express terms or implication, unless it is a "new motor vehicle" as defined in section 301.550;
- (2) When advertising any motor vehicle which is not a new motor vehicle, such advertisement must expressly identify that the motor vehicle is a used motor vehicle by express use of the term "used", or by such other term as is commonly understood to mean that the vehicle is used:
  - (3) Any terms, conditions, and disclaimers relating to the advertised motor vehicle's

price or financing options shall be stated clearly and conspicuously. An asterisk or other reference symbol may be used to point to a disclaimer or other information, but not be used as a means of contradicting or changing the meaning of an advertised statement;

- (4) The expiration date, if any, of an advertised sale or vehicle price shall be clearly and conspicuously disclosed. In the absence of such disclosure, the advertised sale or vehicle price shall be deemed effective so long as such vehicles remain in the advertising dealership's inventory;
- (5) The terms "list price", "sticker price", or "suggested retail price", shall be used only in reference to the manufacturer's suggested retail price for new motor vehicles, and, if used, shall be accompanied by a clear and conspicuous disclosure that such terms represent the "manufacturer's suggested retail price" of the advertised vehicle;
- (6) Terms such as "at cost", "\$...... above cost", shall not be used in advertisements because of the difficulty in determining a dealer's actual net cost at the time of the sale. Terms such as "invoice price", "\$...... over invoice", may be used, provided that the invoice referred to is the manufacturer's factory invoice for a new motor vehicle and the invoice is available for customer inspection. For purposes of this section, "manufacturer's factory invoice" means that document supplied by the manufacturer to the dealer listing the manufacturer's charge to the dealer before any deduction for holdback, group advertising, factory incentives or rebates, or any governmental charges;
- (7) When the price or financing terms of a motor vehicle are advertised, the vehicle shall be fully identified as to year, make, and model. In addition, in advertisements placed by individual dealers and not line-make marketing groups, the advertised price or credit terms shall include all charges which the buyer must pay to the dealer, except buyer-selected options and state and local taxes. If a processing fee or freight or destination charges are not included in the advertised price, the amount of any such processing fee and freight or destination charge must be clearly and conspicuously disclosed within the advertisement;
- (8) Advertisements which offer to match or better any competitors' prices shall not be used:
- (9) Advertisements of "dealer rebates" shall not be used, however, this shall not be deemed to prohibit the advertising of manufacturer rebates, so long as all material terms of such rebates are clearly and conspicuously disclosed;
- (10) "Free", "at no cost", shall not be used if any purchase is required to qualify for the "free" item, merchandise, or service;
- 46 (11) "Bait advertising", in which an advertiser may have no intention to sell at the 47 prices or terms advertised, shall not be used. Bait advertising shall include, but not be

48 limited to, the following examples:

- (a) Not having available for sale the advertised motor vehicles at the advertised prices. If a specific vehicle is advertised, the dealer shall be in possession of a reasonable supply of such vehicles, and they shall be available at the advertised price. If the advertised vehicle is available only in limited numbers or only by order, such limitations shall be stated in the advertisement;
- (b) Advertising a motor vehicle at a specified price, including such terms as "as low as \$......", but having available for sale only vehicles equipped with dealer added cost options which increase the selling price above the advertised price;
- (12) Any reference to monthly payments, down payments, or other reference to financing or leasing information shall be accompanied by a clear and conspicuous disclosure of the following:
- (a) Whether the payment or other information relates to a financing or a lease transaction;
- (b) If the payment or other information relates to a financing transaction, the minimum down payment, annual percentage interest rate, and number of payments necessary to obtain the advertised payment amount must be disclosed, in addition to any special qualifications required for obtaining the advertised terms including, but not limited to, "first-time buyer" discounts, "college graduate" discounts, and a statement concerning whether the advertised terms are subject to credit approval;
- (c) If the payment or other information relates to a lease transaction, the total amount due from the purchaser at signing with such costs broken down and identified by category, lease term expressed in number of months, whether the lease is closed-end or open-end, and total cost to the lessee over the lease term in dollars;
- (13) Any advertisement which states or implies that the advertising dealer has a special arrangement or relationship with the distributor or manufacturer, as compared to similarly situated dealers, shall not be used;
- (14) Any advertisement which, in the circumstances under which it is made or applied, is false, deceptive, or misleading shall not be used;
- (15) No abbreviations for industry words or phrases shall be used in any advertisement unless such abbreviations are accompanied by the fully spelled or spoken words or phrases.
- 2. The requirements of this section shall apply regardless of whether a dealer advertises by means of print, broadcast, or electronic media, or direct mail.
- 3. Dealers shall clearly and conspicuously identify themselves in each advertisement by use of a dealership name which complies with subsection 6 of section 301.560.

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- 301.600. 1. Unless excepted by section 301.650, a lien or encumbrance on a motor vehicle or trailer, as defined by section 301.010, is not valid against subsequent transferees or lienholders of the motor vehicle or trailer who took without knowledge of the lien or encumbrance unless the lien or encumbrance is perfected as provided in sections 301.600 to 301.660.
- 6 2. Subject to the provisions of section 301.620, a lien or encumbrance on a motor vehicle or trailer is perfected by the delivery to the director of revenue of a notice of a lien in a format 8 as prescribed by the director of revenue. To perfect a subordinate lien, the notice of lien must be accompanied by the documents required to be delivered to the director pursuant to subdivision 10 (3) of section 301.620. The notice of lien is perfected as of the time of its creation if the delivery of such notice to the director of revenue is completed within thirty days thereafter, otherwise as 11 of the time of the delivery. A notice of lien shall contain the name and address of the owner of 13 the motor vehicle or trailer and the secured party, a description of the motor vehicle or trailer, including the vehicle identification number, and such other information as the department of revenue may prescribe. A notice of lien substantially complying with the requirements of this 15 section is effective even though it contains minor errors which are not seriously misleading. 17 Provided the lienholder submits complete and legible documents, the director of revenue 18 shall mail confirmation or electronically confirm receipt of such notice of lien to the lienholder as soon as possible, but no later than fifteen business days after the filing of the 20 notice of lien.
  - 3. Liens may secure future advances. The future advances may be evidenced by one or more notes or other documents evidencing indebtedness and shall not be required to be executed or delivered prior to the date of the future advance lien securing them. The fact that a lien may secure future advances shall be clearly stated on the security agreement and noted as "subject to future advances" on the notice of lien and noted on the certificate of ownership if the motor vehicle or trailer is subject to only one notice of lien. To secure future advances when an existing lien on a motor vehicle or trailer does not secure future advances, the lienholder shall file a notice of lien reflecting the lien to secure future advances. A lien to secure future advances is perfected in the same time and manner as any other lien, except as follows: proof of the lien for future advances is maintained by the department of revenue; however, there shall be additional proof of such lien when the notice of lien reflects such lien for future advances, is receipted for by the department of revenue, and returned to the lienholder.
  - 4. If a motor vehicle or trailer is subject to a lien or encumbrance when brought into this state, the validity and effect of the lien or encumbrance is determined by the law of the jurisdiction where the motor vehicle or trailer was when the lien or encumbrance attached, subject to the following:

- (1) If the parties understood at the time the lien or encumbrance attached that the motor vehicle or trailer would be kept in this state and it was brought into this state within thirty days thereafter for purposes other than transportation through this state, the validity and effect of the lien or encumbrance in this state is determined by the law of this state;
- (2) If the lien or encumbrance was perfected pursuant to the law of the jurisdiction where the motor vehicle or trailer was when the lien or encumbrance attached, the following rules apply:
- (a) If the name of the lienholder is shown on an existing certificate of title or ownership issued by that jurisdiction, the lien or encumbrance continues perfected in this state;
- (b) If the name of the lienholder is not shown on an existing certificate of title or ownership issued by that jurisdiction, the lien or encumbrance continues perfected in this state three months after a first certificate of ownership of the motor vehicle or trailer is issued in this state, and also thereafter if, within the three-month period, it is perfected in this state. The lien or encumbrance may also be perfected in this state after the expiration of the three-month period; in that case perfection dates from the time of perfection in this state;
- (3) If the lien or encumbrance was not perfected pursuant to the law of the jurisdiction where the motor vehicle or trailer was when the lien or encumbrance attached, it may be perfected in this state; in that case perfection dates from the time of perfection in this state;
- (4) A lien or encumbrance may be perfected pursuant to paragraph (b) of subdivision (2) or subdivision (3) of this subsection either as provided in subsection 2 or 3 of this section or by the lienholder delivering to the director of revenue a notice of lien or encumbrance in the form the director of revenue prescribes and the required fee.
- 5. By rules and regulations, the director of revenue shall establish a security procedure for the purpose of verifying that an electronic notice of lien or notice of satisfaction of a lien on a motor vehicle or trailer given as permitted in sections 301.600 to 301.640 is that of the lienholder, verifying that an electronic notice of confirmation of ownership and perfection of a lien given as required in section 301.610 is that of the director of revenue, and detecting error in the transmission or the content of any such notice. A security procedure may require the use of algorithms or other codes, identifying words or numbers, encryption, callback procedures or similar security devices. Comparison of a signature on a communication with an authorized specimen signature shall not by itself be a security procedure.
- 301.610. 1. A certificate of ownership of a motor vehicle or trailer when issued by the director of revenue shall be mailed [or confirmation of such ownership shall be electronically transmitted or mailed to the first lienholder named in such certificate; and if no lienholder is shown, then the certificate of ownership shall be mailed to the] owner shown on the face of the title of such motor vehicle or trailer. If the certificate of ownership is being held

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electronically by the director of revenue at the election of a lienholder, then confirmation of such ownership shall be electronically transmitted or mailed to the first lienholder named in such certificate.

- 2. A lienholder may elect that the director of revenue retain possession of an electronic certificate of ownership, and the director shall issue regulations to cover the procedure by which such election is made. Each such certificate of ownership shall require a separate election, unless the director provides otherwise by regulation. A subordinate lienholder shall be bound by the election of the superior lienholder with respect to the certificate involved.
- 3. "Electronic certificate of ownership" means any electronic record of ownership, including a lien or liens that may be recorded.
  - 301.620. If an owner creates a lien or encumbrance on a motor vehicle or trailer:
- (1) The owner shall immediately execute the application, in the space provided therefor on the certificate of ownership or on a separate form the director of revenue prescribes, to name the lienholder on the certificate, showing the name and address of the lienholder and the date of the lienholder's security agreement, and cause the certificate, application and the required fee to be delivered to the director of revenue;
- (2) The lienholder or an authorized agent licensed pursuant to sections 301.112 to 301.119 shall deliver to the director of revenue a notice of lien as prescribed by the director accompanied by all other necessary documentation to perfect a lien as provided in section 301.600;
- (3) [Upon request of the owner or subordinate lienholder, a lienholder in possession of the certificate of ownership shall either mail or deliver the certificate to the subordinate lienholder for delivery to the director of revenue or, upon receipt from the subordinate lienholder 14 of the owner's application, the certificate and the required fee, mail or deliver them to the director of revenue with the certificate. The delivery of the certificate does not affect the rights of the first lienholder under the security agreement; To perfect a lien for a subordinate lienholder when a transfer of ownership occurs, the subordinate lienholder shall either mail or deliver or cause to be mailed or delivered, a completed notice of lien to the department of revenue, accompanied by authorization from the first lienholder. The owner shall ensure the subordinate lienholder is recorded on the application for title at the time the application is made to the department of revenue. To perfect a lien for a subordinate lienholder when there is no transfer of ownership, the owner or lienholder in possession of the certificate, shall either mail or deliver or cause to be mailed or delivered, the owner's application for title, certificate, notice of lien, authorization from the first lienholder and title fee to the department of revenue. The delivery of the certificate and executing a notice of authorization to add a subordinate lien does not affect the rights of the first lienholder

#### 27 under the security agreement;

- (4) Upon receipt of the [certificate, application and the required fee] documents and fee required in subdivision (3) of this section, the director of revenue shall issue a new certificate of ownership containing the name and address of the new lienholder, and shall mail the certificate as prescribed in section 301.610 or if a lienholder who has elected for the director of revenue to retain possession of an electronic certificate of ownership the lienholder shall either mail or deliver to the director a notice of authorization for the director to add a subordinate lienholder to the existing certificate. Upon receipt of such authorization [and], a notice of lien and required documents and title fee, if applicable, from a subordinate lienholder, the director shall add the subordinate lienholder to the certificate of ownership being electronically retained by the director and provide confirmation of the addition to both lienholders;
- (5) Failure of the owner to name the lienholder in the application for title, as provided in this section is a class A misdemeanor.
- 301.630. 1. A lienholder may assign, absolutely or otherwise, his or her lien or encumbrance in the motor vehicle or trailer to a person other than the owner without affecting the interest of the owner or the validity or effect of the lien or encumbrance, but any person without notice of the assignment is protected in dealing with the lienholder as the holder of the lien or encumbrance and the lienholder remains liable for any obligations as lienholder until the assignee is named as lienholder on the certificate.
- 2. The assignee may, but need not, to perfect the assignment, have the certificate of ownership endorsed or issued with the assignee named as lienholder, upon delivering to the director of revenue the certificate and an assignment by the lienholder named in the certificate in the form the director of revenue prescribes the application and the required fee.
- 3. If the certificate of ownership is being electronically retained by the director of revenue, the original lienholder may mail or deliver a notice of assignment of a lien to the director in a form prescribed by the director. Upon receipt of notice of assignment the director shall update the electronic certificate of ownership to reflect the assignment of the lien and lienholder.
- 301.640. 1. Upon the satisfaction of any lien or encumbrance of a motor vehicle or trailer [for which the certificate of ownership is in possession of the lienholder], the lienholder shall, within ten business days release the lien or encumbrance on the certificate or a separate document, and mail or deliver the certificate [to the next lienholder named therein, or, if none,] or a separate document to the owner or any person who delivers to the lienholder an authorization from the owner to receive the certificate or such documentation. The release on the certificate or separate document shall be notarized. Each perfected subordinate lienholder if any, shall release such lien or encumbrance as provided in this section for the

- **first lienholder**. The owner may cause the certificate to be mailed or delivered to the director of revenue, who shall issue a new certificate of ownership upon application and payment of the required fee. A lien or encumbrance shall be satisfied for the purposes of this section when a lienholder receives payment in full in the form of certified funds, as defined in section 381.410, RSMo.
  - 2. If the electronic certificate of ownership is in the possession of the director of revenue, the lienholder shall notify the director within ten business days of any release of a lien and provide the director with the most current address of the owner. The director shall note such release on the electronic certificate and if no other lien exists the director shall mail or deliver the certificate free of any lien to the owner.
  - 3. [Upon the satisfaction of any lien or encumbrance in a motor vehicle or trailer for which a certificate is in possession of a prior lienholder, the lienholder whose lien or encumbrance is satisfied shall within ten business days release the lien or encumbrance on the certificate and deliver the certificate to the owner or any person who delivers to the lienholder an authorization from the owner to receive it. The lienholder in possession of the certificate shall at the request of the owner and upon surrender of the certificate of title by the owner and receipt of the required fee, either mail or deliver the certificate of ownership to the director of revenue, or deliver the certificate to the owner, or the person authorized by the owner, for delivery to the director of revenue, who shall issue a new certificate.
  - 4.] If the purchase price of a motor vehicle or trailer did not exceed six thousand dollars at the time of purchase, a lien or encumbrance which was not perfected by a motor vehicle financing corporation whose net worth exceeds one hundred million dollars, or a depository institution, shall be considered satisfied within six years from the date the lien or encumbrance was originally perfected unless a new lien or encumbrance has been perfected as provided in section 301.600. This subsection does not apply to motor vehicles or trailers for which the certificate of ownership has recorded in the second lienholder portion the words "subject to future advances".
  - [5.] **4.** Any lienholder who fails to comply with subsection 1[,] **or** 2 [or 3] of this section shall pay to the person or persons satisfying the lien or encumbrance twenty-five dollars for the first ten business days after expiration of the time period prescribed in subsection 1[,] **or** 2 [or 3] of this section, and such payment shall double for each ten days thereafter in which there is continued noncompliance, up to a maximum of five hundred dollars for each lien. If delivery of the certificate **or other lien release** is made by mail, the delivery date is the date of the postmark for purposes of this subsection.
  - 5. Any person who knowingly and intentionally sends in a separate document releasing a lien of another without authority to do so shall be guilty of a class C felony.

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301.660. All transactions involving liens or encumbrances on motor vehicles or trailers entered into before [July 1, 1991] July 1, 2003, and the rights, duties and interests flowing from them remain valid thereafter and may be terminated, completed, consummated or enforced as required or permitted by any statute or other law amended or repealed by sections 301.600 to 5 301.660 as though the repeal or amendment had not occurred.

306.400. 1. As used in sections 306.400 to 306.440, the terms "motorboat", "vessel", and "watercraft" shall have the same meanings given them in section 306.010, and the term "outboard motor" shall include outboard motors governed by section 306.530.

- 2. Unless excepted by section 306.425, a lien or encumbrance on an outboard motor, motorboat, vessel, or watercraft shall not be valid against subsequent transferees or lienholders of the outboard motor, motorboat, vessel or watercraft, who took without knowledge of the lien or encumbrance unless the lien or encumbrance is perfected as provided in sections 306.400 to 306.430.
- 3. A lien or encumbrance on an outboard motor, motorboat, vessel or watercraft is perfected by the delivery to the director of revenue of a notice of lien in a format as prescribed by the director. Such lien or encumbrance shall be perfected as of the time of its creation if the delivery of the items required in this subsection to the director of revenue is completed within 12 thirty days thereafter, otherwise such lien or encumbrance shall be perfected as of the time of the delivery. A notice of lien shall contain the name and address of the owner of the outboard motor, 15 motorboat, vessel or watercraft and the secured party, a description of the outboard motor, motorboat, vessel or watercraft motor, including any identification number, and such other information as the department of revenue may prescribe. A notice of lien substantially complying with the requirements of this section is effective even though it contains minor errors which are not seriously misleading. Provided the lienholder submits complete and legible documents, the director of revenue shall mail confirmation or electronically confirm receipt of each notice of lien to the lienholder as soon as possible, but no later than fifteen business days after the filing of the notice of lien.
  - 4. Liens may secure future advances. The future advances may be evidenced by one or more notes or other documents evidencing indebtedness and shall not be required to be executed or delivered prior to the date of the future advance lien securing them. The fact that a lien may secure future advances shall be clearly stated on the security agreement and noted as "subject to future advances" in the second lienholder's portion of the notice of lien. To secure future advances when an existing lien on an outboard motor, motorboat, vessel or watercraft does not secure future advances, the lienholder shall file a notice of lien reflecting the lien to secure future advances. A lien to secure future advances is perfected in the same time and manner as any other lien, except as follows. Proof of the lien for future advances is maintained by the department of

revenue; however, there shall be additional proof of such lien when the notice of lien reflects such lien for future advances, is receipted for by the department of revenue, and returned to the lienholder.

- 5. Whether an outboard motor, motorboat, vessel, or watercraft is subject to a lien or encumbrance shall be determined by the laws of the jurisdiction where the outboard motor, motorboat, vessel, or watercraft was when the lien or encumbrance attached, subject to the following:
- (1) If the parties understood at the time the lien or encumbrances attached that the outboard motor, motorboat, vessel, or watercraft would be kept in this state and it is brought into this state within thirty days thereafter for purposes other than transportation through this state, the validity and effect of the lien or encumbrance in this state shall be determined by the laws of this state;
- (2) If the lien or encumbrance was perfected pursuant to the laws of the jurisdiction where the outboard motor, motorboat, vessel, or watercraft was when the lien or encumbrance attached, the following rules apply:
- (a) If the name of the lienholder is shown on an existing certificate of title or ownership issued by that jurisdiction, his or her lien or encumbrance continues perfected in this state;
- (b) If the name of the lienholder is not shown on an existing certificate of title or ownership issued by the jurisdiction, the lien or encumbrance continues perfected in this state for three months after the first certificate of title of the outboard motor, motorboat, vessel, or watercraft is issued in this state, and also thereafter if, within the three-month period, it is perfected in this state. The lien or encumbrance may also be perfected in this state after the expiration of the three-month period, in which case perfection dates from the time of perfection in this state;
- (3) If the lien or encumbrance was not perfected pursuant to the laws of the jurisdiction where the outboard motor, motorboat, vessel, or watercraft was when the lien or encumbrance attached, it may be perfected in this state, in which case perfection dates from the time of perfection in this state;
- (4) A lien or encumbrance may be perfected pursuant to paragraph (b) of subdivision (2) or subdivision (3) of this subsection in the same manner as provided in subsection 3 of this section.
- 6. The director of revenue shall by rules and regulations establish a security procedure to verify that an electronic notice or lien or notice of satisfaction of a lien on an outboard motor, motorboat, vessel or watercraft given pursuant to sections 306.400 to 306.440 is that of the lienholder, to verify that an electronic notice of confirmation of ownership and perfection of a lien given pursuant to section 306.410 is that of the director of revenue and to detect error in the

transmission or the content of any such notice. Such a security procedure may require the use of algorithms or other codes, identifying words or numbers, encryption, callback procedures or similar security devices. Comparison of a signature on a communication with an authorized specimen signature shall not by itself constitute a security procedure.

306.405. 1. All certificates of title of an outboard motor, motorboat, vessel, or watercraft issued by the director of revenue shall be mailed [or confirmation of such ownership shall be electronically transmitted or mailed to the first lienholder named in such certificate or, if no lienholder is named,] to the owner named therein. If the certificate of ownership is being held electronically by the director of revenue at the election of a lienholder, then confirmation of such ownership shall be electronically transmitted or mailed to the first lienholder named in such certificate.

- 2. A lienholder may elect to have the director of revenue retain possession of an electronic certificate of title and the director shall issue regulations to govern the procedure for making such an election. Each such certificate of title shall require a separate election unless the director provides otherwise by regulation. A subordinate lienholder shall be bound by the election of the superior lienholder with respect to the certificate involved.
- 3. "Electronic certificate of title" means any electronic record of ownership, including liens that may be recorded.

306.410. If an owner creates a lien or encumbrance on an outboard motor, motorboat, vessel, or watercraft:

- (1) The owner shall immediately execute the application, either in the space provided therefor on the certificate of title or on a separate form the director of revenue prescribes, to name the lienholder on the certificate of title, showing the name and address of the lienholder and the date of his or her security agreement, and shall cause the certificate of title, the application and the required fee to be mailed or delivered to the director of revenue. Failure of the owner to do so is a class A misdemeanor;
- (2) The lienholder or an authorized agent licensed pursuant to sections 301.112 to 301.119, RSMo, shall deliver to the director of revenue a notice of lien as prescribed by the director accompanied by all other necessary documentation to perfect a lien pursuant to section 306.400;
- (3) [Upon request of the owner or subordinate lienholder, a lienholder in possession of the certificate of title who receives the owner's application and required fee shall mail or deliver the certificate of title, application, and fee to the director of revenue, unless such certificate of title secures future advance liens. The delivery of the certificate of title to the director of revenue shall not affect the rights of the first lienholder under his or her security agreement] **To perfect a lien for a subordinate lienholder when a transfer of ownership occurs, the subordinate**

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lienholder shall either mail or deliver or cause to be mailed or delivered, a completed notice 20 of lien to the department of revenue, accompanied by authorization from the first 21 lienholder. The owner shall ensure the subordinate lienholder is recorded on the 22 application for title at the time the application is made to the department of revenue. To 23 perfect a lien for a subordinate lienholder when there is no transfer of ownership, the 24 owner or lienholder in possession of the certificate, shall either mail or deliver or cause to 25 be mailed or delivered, the owner's application for title, certificate, notice of lien, 26 authorization from the first lienholder and title fee to the department of revenue. The 27 delivery of the certificate and executing a notice of authorization to add a subordinate lien 28 does not affect the rights of the first lienholder under the security agreement;

(4) Upon receipt of the [certificate of title, application and the required fee] **documents** and fee required in subdivision (3) of this section, the director of revenue shall issue a new certificate of title containing the name and address of the new lienholder, and mail the certificate of title to the first lienholder named in it or if a lienholder has elected to have the director of revenue retain possession of an electronic certificate of title, the lienholder shall either mail or deliver to the director a notice of authorization for the director to add a subordinate lienholder to the existing certificate as prescribed in section 306.405. Upon receipt of such authorization and a notice of lien from a subordinate lienholder, the director shall add the subordinate lienholder to the certificate of title being electronically retained by the director and provide confirmation of the addition to both lienholders.

306.420. 1. Upon the satisfaction of a lien or encumbrance on an outboard motor, motorboat, vessel, or watercraft [for which the certificate of title is in the possession of the lienholder and provided the owner waives any rights to future advances subject to a lien in this chapter], the lienholder shall, within ten days [after demand and, in any event, within thirty days,] 5 execute a release of his or her lien or encumbrance, on the certificate or separate document, and mail or deliver the certificate [and release to the next lienholder named therein, or, if no other lienholder is so named,] or separate document to the owner or any person who delivers to the lienholder an authorization from the owner to receive the [certificate.] documentation. 9 The release on the certificate or separate document shall be notarized. Each perfected subordinate lienholder, if any, shall release such lien or encumbrance as provided in this 11 section for the first lienholder. The owner may cause the certificate of title, the release, and 12 the required fee to be mailed or delivered to the director of revenue, who shall release the lienholder's rights on the certificate and issue a new certificate of title. 13

2. [Upon the satisfaction of a second or third lien or encumbrance on an outboard motor, motorboat, vessel, or watercraft for which the certificate of title is in the possession of the first lienholder, the lienholder whose lien or encumbrance is satisfied shall, within ten days after

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demand, and, in any event, within thirty days, execute a release and deliver the release to the owner or any person who delivers to the lienholder an authorization from the owner to receive it. The lienholder in possession of the certificate of title shall, at the request of the owner and upon receipt of the release and the required fee, either mail or deliver the certificate, the release, and the required fee to the director of revenue, or deliver the certificate of title to the owner, or the person authorized by him or her, for delivery of the certificate, the release and required fee to the director of revenue, who shall release the subordinate lienholder's rights on the certificate of title and issue a new certificate of title.

3.] If the electronic certificate of title is in the possession of the director of revenue, the lienholder shall notify the director within ten business days of any release of lien and provide the director with the most current address of the owner. The director shall note such release on the electronic certificate and if no other lien exists, the director shall mail or deliver the certificate free of any lien to the owner.

# 3. Any person who knowingly and intentionally sends in a separate document releasing a lien of another without authority to do so shall be guilty of a class C felony.

306.430. All transactions involving liens or encumbrances on outboard motors, motorboats, vessels, or watercraft entered into before [April 1, 1986] July 1, 2003, and the rights, duties, and interests flowing from such transactions shall remain valid after [April 1, 1986] July 1, 2003, and may be terminated, completed, consummated, or enforced as required or permitted by any statute or other law amended or repealed by sections 306.400 to 306.430 as though such repeal or amendment had not occurred.

306.440. Failure by the owner to indicate the lienholder of a lien or encumbrance attached to the outboard motor, motorboat, vessel, or watercraft at time of making application for title is a class A misdemeanor.

365.070. 1. Each retail installment contract shall be in writing, shall be signed by both the buyer and the seller, and shall be completed as to all essential provisions prior to the signing of the contract by the buyer. In addition to the retail installment contract, the seller may require the buyer to execute and deliver a negotiable promissory note to evidence the indebtedness created by the retail installment transaction and the seller may require security for the payment of the indebtedness or the performance of any other condition of the transaction. Every note executed pursuant to a retail installment contract shall expressly state that it is subject to prepayment privilege required by law and the refund required by law in such cases. Any such note, if otherwise negotiable under the provisions of sections 400.3-101 to 400.3-805, RSMo, shall be negotiable. The retail installment contract may evidence the security.

2. The printed portion of the contract, other than instructions for completion, shall be in at least eight point type. The contract shall contain the following notice in a size equal to at least

13 ten point bold type:

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14 "Notice to the Buyer.

- Do not sign this contract before you read it or if it contains any blank spaces.
- You are entitled to an exact copy of the contract you sign.

Under the law you have the right to pay off in advance the full amount due and to obtain a partial refund of the time price differential."

- 3. The contract shall also contain, in a size equal to at least ten point bold type, a specific statement that liability insurance coverage for bodily injury and property damage caused to others is not included if that is the case.
- 4. The seller shall deliver to the buyer, or mail to him at his address shown on the contract, a copy of the contract signed by the seller. Until the seller does so, a buyer who has not received delivery of the motor vehicle may rescind his agreement and receive a refund of all payments made and return of all goods traded in to the seller on account of or in contemplation of the contract, or if the goods cannot be returned, the value thereof. Any acknowledgment by the buyer of delivery of a copy of the contract shall be in a size equal to at least ten point bold type and, if contained in the contract, shall appear directly above the buyer's signature.
- 5. The contract shall contain the names of the seller and the buyer, the place of business of the seller, the residence of the buyer and a brief description of the motor vehicle including its make, year model, model and identification numbers or marks.
  - 6. The contract shall contain the following items:
  - (1) The cash sale price of the motor vehicle;
- (2) The amount of the buyer's down payment, and whether made in money or goods, or partly in money and partly in goods, including a brief description of the goods traded in;
  - (3) The difference between items one and two;
- (4) The aggregate amount, if any, if a separate identified charge is made therefor, included for all insurance on the motor vehicle against loss, damage to or destruction of the motor vehicle, specifying the types of coverage and period;
- (5) The aggregate amount, if any, if a separate identified charge is made therefor, included for all bodily injury and property damage liability insurance for injuries to the person or property of others, specifying the types of coverage and coverage period;
- (6) The aggregate amount, if any, if a separate identified charge is made therefor, included for all life, accident or health insurance, specifying the types of coverage and coverage period;
- 46 (7) The amounts, if any, if a separate identified charge is made therefor, included for 47 other insurance and benefits, specifying the types of coverage and benefits and the coverage 48 periods and separately stating each amount for each insurance premium or benefit;

- 49 (8) The amount of official fees;
- 50 (9) The principal balance which is the sum of items (3), (4), (5), (6), (7) and (8);
- 51 (10) The amount of the time price differential **expressed in the contract as a percent** 52 **per annum**;
  - (11) The total amount of the time balance stated as one sum in dollars and cents, which is the sum of items (9) and (10), payable in installments by the buyer to the seller, the number of installments, the amount of each installment and the due date or period thereof **based on the contract's original amortization schedule**; and
- 57 (12) The time sale price. The above items need not be stated in the sequence or order set forth.
  - 365.120. 1. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, the time price differential included in a retail installment transaction [shall not exceed the following schedule:
  - Class 1. Any new motor vehicle designated by the manufacturer by a year model not earlier than the year in which the sale is made -- ten dollars per hundred dollars per year.
  - Class 2. Any new motor vehicle not in class 1 and any used motor vehicle designated by the manufacturer by a year model of the same or not more than two years prior to the year in which the sale is made -- ten dollars per one hundred dollars per year.
  - Class 3. Any used motor vehicle not in class 2 and designated by the manufacturer by a year model more than two years prior to the year in which the sale is made -- thirteen dollars per one hundred dollars per year] on any motor vehicle without regard to the year model designated by the manufacturer, the retail seller may charge, contract and receive any time price differential agreed to by the retail buyer, expressed in the contract as a percent per annum that shall apply to the contract regardless of its repayment schedule.
  - 2. The time price differential shall be computed on the principal balance as [determined under subsection 6 of section 365.070 on contracts payable in successive monthly payments substantially equal in amount from the date of the contract until the maturity of the final installment, notwithstanding that the total time balance thereof is required to be paid in installments] a percent per annum. A minimum time price differential of twenty-five dollars may be charged on any retail installment transaction.
  - [3. When a retail installment contract provides for payment in other than substantially equal monthly installments, the time price differential may be at a rate which will provide the same return as is permitted on substantially equal monthly payment contracts under subsections 1 and 2, having due regard for the schedule of payments in the contract.]
    - 407.850. As used in sections 407.850 to 407.885, the following terms mean:
- 2 (1) "Current model", a model listed in the wholesaler's, manufacturer's or distributor's current sales manual or any supplements thereto;

- 4 (2) "Current net price", the price listed in the wholesaler's, manufacturer's or distributor's price list or catalogue in effect at the time the contract is canceled or discontinued, less any applicable trade and cash discounts;
- 7 (3) "Inventory", [farm] **equipment,** implements, machinery, attachments and repair 8 parts;
- 9 (4) "Net cost", the price the retailer actually paid for the merchandise to the wholesaler, 10 manufacturer or distributor, plus freight from the wholesaler's, manufacturer's or distributor's 11 location to the dealer's location;
- 12 (5) "Retailer", any person, firm or corporation engaged in the business of selling, 13 repairing and retailing:
  - (a) Farm implements, machinery, attachments or repair parts;
- 15 (b) Industrial, maintenance and construction power equipment; or
- 16 (c) Outdoor power equipment used for lawn, garden, golf course, landscaping or grounds 17 maintenance;
- but shall not include retailers of petroleum and motor vehicles and related automotive care and replacement products normally sold by such retailers.
  - 407.860. 1. The wholesaler, manufacturer or distributor shall repurchase that inventory previously purchased from him and held by the retailer at the date of termination of the contract.
- 3 The provisions of sections 407.850 to 407.885 shall apply to the transferee of such wholesaler,
- 4 manufacturer or distributor if such transferee acquired substantially all of the assets of such
- 5 wholesaler, manufacturer or distributor. The wholesaler, manufacturer or distributor shall pay
- 6 one hundred percent of the net cost of all new, unsold, undamaged and complete [farm]
- 7 **equipment,** implements, machinery, and attachments and ninety-five percent of the current net
- 8 price of all new, unused and undamaged repair parts. The retailer shall pay the cost of
- 9 transportation to the nearest warehouse maintained by the wholesaler, manufacturer, or
- 10 distributor, or to a mutually agreeable site. The wholesaler, manufacturer or distributor shall pay
- 11 the retailer five percent of the current net price on all new, unused and undamaged repair parts
- 12 returned to cover the cost of handling, packing and loading. The wholesaler, manufacturer or
- distributor shall have the option of performing the handling, packing and loading in lieu of
- and reading in read of
- 14 paying the five percent for these services. The retailer shall pay the cost of transportation to the
- 15 nearest warehouse maintained by the wholesaler, manufacturer, or distributor, or to a mutually
- 16 agreeable site.
- 2. Upon payment of the repurchase amount to the retailer, the title and right of possession to the repurchased inventory shall transfer to the wholesaler, manufacturer or distributor.
  - 407.870. The provisions of sections 407.850 to 407.885 shall not require the repurchase

from a retailer of:

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- 3 (1) Any repair part which because of its condition is not resalable as a new part without repackaging or reconditioning;
  - (2) Any inventory for which the retailer is unable to furnish evidence, satisfactory to the wholesaler, manufacturer or distributor, of title, free and clear of all claims, liens and encumbrances:
  - (3) Any inventory which the retailer desires to keep, provided the retailer has a contractual right to do so;
  - (4) Any **equipment**, implements, machinery, and attachments which are not in new, unused, undamaged, or complete condition;
    - (5) Any repair parts which are not in new, unused, or undamaged condition;
  - (6) Any equipment, implements, machinery or attachments which were purchased twenty-four months or more prior to notice of termination of the contract;
  - (7) Any inventory which was ordered by the retailer on or after the date of notification of termination of the contract;
  - (8) Any inventory which was acquired by the retailer from any source other than the wholesaler, manufacturer or distributor or transferee of such wholesaler, manufacturer or distributor unless such inventory was acquired from any source authorized or arranged by the manufacturer.
- 454.516. 1. The director or IV-D agency may cause a lien pursuant to [subsection] 2 subsections 2 and 3 of this section or the obligee may cause a lien pursuant to subsection [9] 7 of this section for unpaid and delinquent child support to [be placed upon] block the issuance 4 of a certificate of ownership for motor vehicles, motor boats, outboard motors, manufactured homes and trailers that are registered in the name of a delinquent child support obligor, if the title to the property is held by a lienholder].
  - 2. The director or IV-D agency shall notify the department of revenue with the required information necessary to impose a lien pursuant to this section by filing a notice of lien, and the department of revenue shall notify the lienholder of the existence of such lien].
  - 3. The director or IV-D agency shall not notify the department of revenue and the department of revenue shall not register [the] lien [unless] except as provided in this subsection. After the director or IV-D agency decide that such lien qualifies pursuant to this section and forward it to the department of revenue, the director of revenue or the director's designee shall only file such lien against the obligor's certificate of ownership when:
- (1) The [director of revenue or the director's designee determines that the] obligor has 16 unpaid child support which exceeds one thousand dollars;

- (2) The property has a value of more than three thousand dollars as determined by current industry publications that provide such estimates to dealers in the business, and the property's year of manufacture is within seven years of the date of filing of the lien except in the case of a motor vehicle that has been designated a historic vehicle;
  - (3) The property has no more than two existing liens for child support;
- (4) The property has had no more than three prior liens for child support in the same calendar year.
- 4. In the event that a lien is placed and the obligor's total support obligation is eliminated, the director shall notify the department of revenue that the lien shall be removed.
- 5. Upon notification [by the director] that a lien exists pursuant to this section, the department of revenue shall [send a sticker of impaired title in an envelope which says prominently "important legal document" to the lienholder] **register the lien on the records of the department of revenue**. Such [sticker] **registration** shall contain the type and model of the property[,] **and** the serial number of the property [and the identification number of the obligor and shall be properly affixed to the certificate of title by the lienholder].
- 6. Upon notification by the director that the lien shall be removed pursuant to subsection 4 of this section, the department of revenue shall [send a void sticker to the lienholder and such void sticker shall be properly affixed to the certificate of title by the lienholder covering the impaired title sticker. Such sticker] register such removal of lien on its database, that shall contain the type and model of the property[,] and the serial number of the property [and the identification number of the obligor].
- 7. [When a lienholder has received notice of a lien created by the division or IV-D agency pursuant to this section and the obligor thereafter satisfies the debt to that lienholder, the lienholder shall mail to the division or IV-D agency the certificate of ownership on the motor vehicle, motor boat, outboard motor, manufactured home or trailer. The division or IV-D agency may hold the certificate of ownership until the child support obligation is satisfied, or levy and execute on the motor vehicle, motor boat, outboard motor, manufactured home or trailer and sell same, at public sale, in order to satisfy the debt. A lienholder shall inform dealers in the business of motor vehicles, motor boats, manufactured homes and trailers, upon request, of the existence or nonexistence of a lien imposed by the division pursuant to this section.
- 8.] A good faith purchaser for value without notice of the lien or a lender without notice of the lien takes free of the lien.
- [9.] **8.** In cases which are not IV-D cases, to cause a lien pursuant to the provisions of this section the obligee or the obligee's attorney shall file notice of the lien with the [lienholder or payor] **department of revenue**. This notice shall have attached a certified copy of the court order with all modifications and a sworn statement by the obligee or a certified statement from

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the court attesting to or certifying the amount of arrearages.

- 9. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the department of revenue shall maintain a child support lien database that may be collected against the owner on a certificate of ownership provided for by chapters 301, 306 and 700, RSMo. To determine any existing liens for child support pursuant to this section, the lienholder, dealer or buyer may inquire electronically into the database. A good faith purchaser for value without notice of the lien or a lender without notice of the lien takes free of the lien.
- 700.350. 1. As used in sections 700.350 to 700.390, the term "manufactured home" shall have the same meanings given it in section 700.010 or section 400.9-102(a)(53), RSMo.
- 2. Unless excepted by section 700.375, a lien or encumbrance on a manufactured home shall not be valid against subsequent transferees or lienholders of the manufactured home who took without knowledge of the lien or encumbrance unless the lien or encumbrance is perfected as provided in sections 700.350 to 700.380.
- 3. A lien or encumbrance on a manufactured home is perfected by the delivery to the director of revenue, by the owner, of the existing certificate of ownership, if any, an application for a certificate of ownership containing the name and address of the lienholder and the date of his security agreement, and the required certificate of ownership feel of a notice of lien in a format as prescribed by the director of revenue. Such lien or encumbrance shall be perfected as of the time of its creation if the delivery [of the items] of the notice of lien required in this subsection to the director of revenue is completed within thirty days thereafter, otherwise such lien or encumbrance shall be perfected as of the time of the delivery. A notice of lien shall contain the name and address of the owner of the manufactured home and the secured party, a description of the manufactured home, including any identification number and such other information as the department of revenue shall prescribe. A notice of lien substantially complying with the requirements of this section is effective even though it contains minor errors which are not seriously misleading. Liens may secure future advances. The future advances may be evidenced by one or more notes or other documents evidencing indebtedness and shall not be required to be executed or delivered prior to the date of the **future** advance lien securing them. The fact that a lien may secure future advances shall be clearly stated on the security agreement and noted as "subject to future advances" [in the second lienholder's portion of the title application in the notice of lien and noted on the certificate of ownership if the motor vehicle or trailer is subject to only one lien. To secure future advances when an existing lien on a manufactured home does not secure future advances, the lienholder shall file a notice of lien reflecting the lien to secure future advances. A lien to secure future advances is perfected in the same time and manner as any other lien, except as follows: proof of the lien for future advances is maintained by the department of

revenue; however, there shall be additional proof of such lien when the notice of lien reflects such lien for future advances, is receipted by the department of revenue, and returned to the lienholder.

- 4. Whether a manufactured home is subject to a lien or encumbrance shall be determined by the laws of the jurisdiction where the manufactured home was when the lien or encumbrance attached, subject to the following:
- (1) If the parties understood at the time the lien or encumbrances attached that the manufactured home would be kept in this state and it is brought into this state within thirty days thereafter for purposes other than transportation through this state, the validity and effect of the lien or encumbrance in this state shall be determined by the laws of this state;
- (2) If the lien or encumbrance was perfected under the laws of the jurisdiction where the manufactured home was when the lien or encumbrance attached, the following rules apply:
- (a) If the name of the lienholder is shown on an existing certificate of title or ownership issued by that jurisdiction, his lien or encumbrance continues perfected in this state;
- (b) If the name of the lienholder is not shown on an existing certificate of title or ownership issued by the jurisdiction, the lien or encumbrance continues perfected in this state for three months after the first certificate of title of the manufactured home is issued in this state, and also thereafter if, within the three-month period, it is perfected in this state. The lien or encumbrance may also be perfected in this state after the expiration of the three-month period, in which case perfection dates from the time of perfection in this state;
- (3) If the lien or encumbrance was not perfected under the laws of the jurisdiction where the manufactured home was when the lien or encumbrance attached, it may be perfected in this state, in which case perfection dates from the time of perfection in this state;
- (4) A lien or encumbrance may be perfected under paragraph (b) of subdivision (2) or subdivision (3) of this subsection in the same manner as provided in subsection 3 of this section or by the lienholder delivering to the director or revenue a notice of lien or encumbrance in the form the director prescribes and the required fee.
- 5. By rules and regulations, the director of revenue shall establish a security procedure for the purpose of verifying that an electronic notice of lien or notice of satisfaction of lien on a manufactured home given as permitted in this chapter is that of the lienholder, verifying that an electronic notice of confirmation of ownership and perfection of a lien given as required in this chapter is that of the director of revenue, and detecting error in the transmission or the content of such notice. A security procedure may require the use of algorithms or other codes, identifying words or numbers, encryption, call back procedures or similar security devices. Comparison of a signature on a communication with an authorized specimen signature shall not by itself be a security procedure.

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- 6. All transactions involving liens or encumbrances on manufactured homes perfected pursuant to sections 700.350 to 700.390 after June 30, 2001, and before August 68 28, 2002, and the rights, duties, and interests flowing from them are and shall remain valid thereafter and may be terminated, completed, consummated, or enforced as required or permitted by section 400.9-303, RSMo, or this section. Section 400.9-303, RSMo, and this section are remedial in nature and shall be given that construction.
  - 7. The repeal and reenactment of subsections 3 and 4 of this section shall become effective July 1, 2003.

700.355. [All certificates of title to a manufactured home issued by the director of revenue shall be mailed or otherwise delivered to the first lienholder named in such certificate or, if no lienholder is named, to the owner named therein.] 1. A certificate of title to the 4 manufactured home when issued by the director of revenue shall be mailed or confirmation of such title shall be electronically transmitted or mailed to the owner shown on the face of the title of such manufactured home. Provided the lienholder submits complete and legible documents, the director of revenue shall mail confirmation or electronically confirm receipt of each notice of lien to the lienholder as soon as possible, but no later than fifteen business days after the filing of the notice of lien.

- 2. A lienholder may elect that the director of revenue retain possession of an electronic certificate of title, and the director shall issue regulations to cover the procedure by which such election is made. Each such certificate of title shall require a separate election, unless the director provides otherwise by regulation. A subordinate lienholder shall be bound by the election of the superior lienholder with respect to the certificate involved.
- 3. "Electronic certificate of ownership" means any electronic record of title, including a lien or liens that may be recorded.

700.360. If an owner creates a lien or encumbrance on a manufactured home:

- (1) The owner shall immediately execute the application, either in the space provided therefor on the certificate of title or on a separate form the director of revenue prescribes, to name the lienholder on the certificate of title, showing the name and address of the lienholder and the date of his security agreement, and shall cause the certificate of title, the application and the required fee to be mailed or delivered to the director of revenue. Failure of the owner to do so, including naming the lienholder in such application, is a class A misdemeanor;
- (2) [Upon request of The owner or subordinate lienholder, a lienholder in possession of the certificate of title who receives the owner's application and required fee shall mail or deliver the certificate of title, application, and fee to the director of revenue. The delivery of the certificate of title to the director of revenue shall not affect the rights of the first lienholder under

- 12 his security agreement;
  - (3) Upon receipt of the certificate of title, application and the required fee, the director of revenue shall issue a new certificate of title containing the name and address of the new lienholder, and mail the certificate of title to the first lienholder named in it.] The lienholder or an authorized agent licensed pursuant to sections 301.112 to 301.119, RSMo, shall deliver to the director of revenue a notice of lien as prescribed by the director accompanied by all other necessary documentation to perfect a lien as provided in this section;
  - (3) To perfect a lien for a subordinate lienholder when a transfer of ownership occurs, the subordinate lienholder shall either mail or deliver or cause to be mailed or delivered, a completed notice of lien to the department of revenue, accompanied by authorization from the first lienholder. The owner shall ensure the subordinate lienholder is recorded on the application for title at the time the application is made to the department of revenue. To perfect a lien for a subordinate lienholder when there is no transfer of ownership, the owner or lienholder in possession of the certificate, shall either mail or deliver or cause to be mailed or delivered, the owner's application for title, certificate, notice of lien, authorization from the first lienholder and title fee to the department of revenue. The delivery of the certificate and executing a notice of authorization to add a subordinate lien does not affect the rights of the first lienholder under the security agreement;
  - (4) Upon receipt of the documents and fee required in subdivision (3) of this section, the director of revenue shall issue a new certificate of ownership containing the name and address of the new lienholder, and shall mail the certificate as prescribed in section 700.355, or if a lienholder who has elected for the director of revenue to retain possession of an electronic certificate of ownership the lienholder shall either mail or deliver to the director a notice of authorization for the director to add a subordinate lienholder to the existing certificate. Upon receipt of such authorization, a notice of lien and required documents and title fee, if applicable, from a subordinate lienholder, the director shall add the subordinate lienholder to the certificate of ownership being electronically retained by the director and provide confirmation of the addition to both lienholders.
  - 700.365. 1. A lienholder may assign, absolutely or otherwise, his lien or encumbrance on the manufactured home to a person other than the owner without affecting the interest of the owner or the validity or effect of the lien or encumbrance, but any person without notice of the assignment is protected in dealing with the lienholder as the holder of the lien or encumbrance and the lienholder shall remain liable for any obligations as lienholder until the assignee is named as lienholder on the certificate of title.
    - 2. An assignee under subsection 1 of this section may, but need not to perfect the

8 assignment, have the certificate of title issued with the assignee named as lienholder, upon 9 delivering to the director of revenue the certificate of title, an assignment by the lienholder 10 named in the certificate of title, and the required fee in the form the director of revenue 11 prescribes.

3. If the certificate of ownership is being electronically retained by the director of revenue, the original lienholder may mail or deliver a notice of assignment of a lien to the director in a form prescribed by the director. Upon receipt of notice of assignment, the director shall update the electronic certificate of ownership to reflect the assignment of the lien and lienholder.

[for which the certificate of title is in the possession of the lienholder], the lienholder shall, within ten days after demand, [and, in any event, within thirty days, execute a] release [of his] the lien or encumbrance on the certificate or a separate document, and mail or deliver the certificate [and release to the next lienholder named therein, or, if no other lienholder is so named] or separate document, to the owner or any person who delivers to the lienholder an authorization from the owner to receive the certificate or separate document. Each perfected subordinate lienholder, if any, shall release such lien or encumbrance as provided in this section for the first lienholder. The release on the certificate or separate document shall be notarized. The owner may cause the certificate of title, the release, and the required fee to be mailed or delivered to the director of revenue, who shall release the lienholder's rights on the certificate and issue a new certificate of title.

[2. Upon the satisfaction of a second or third lien or encumbrance on a manufactured home for which the certificate of title is in the possession of the first lienholder, the lienholder whose lien or encumbrance is satisfied shall, within ten days after demand, and, in any event, within thirty days, execute a release and deliver the release to the owner or any person who delivers to the lienholder an authorization from the owner to receive it. The lienholder in possession of the certificate of title shall, at the request of the owner and upon receipt of the release and the required fee, either mail or deliver the certificate, the release, and the required fee to the director of revenue, or deliver the certificate of title to the owner, or the person authorized by him, for delivery of the certificate, the release and required fee to the director of revenue, who shall release the subordinate lienholder's rights on the certificate of title and issue a new certificate of title.]

700.380. All transactions involving liens or encumbrances on manufactured homes entered into before [December 31, 1985] **July 1, 2003**, and the rights, duties, and interests flowing from such transactions shall remain valid [after December 31, 1985] **thereafter**, and may be terminated, completed, consummated, or enforced as required or permitted by any statute

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or other law amended or repealed by sections 700.350 to 700.380 as though such repeal or amendment had not occurred.

[301.661. The changes in sections 301.190, 301.610, 301.620, 301.630 and 301.640 made through the provisions of house bill no. 884, as enacted in the second regular session of the eighty-sixth general assembly are remedial and should be given that construction.]

[407.750. Whenever any person, firm, or corporation engaged in the business of selling and repairing industrial, maintenance and construction power equipment enters into a written or parol contract whereby such retailer agrees to maintain a stock of parts or machines or equipment or attachments with any wholesaler, manufacturer, or distributor of industrial, maintenance and construction power equipment used for industrial, maintenance or construction applications and either such wholesaler, manufacturer, or distributor desires to cancel or discontinue the contract, such wholesaler, manufacturer, or distributor shall pay to such retailer, unless the retailer should desire to keep such merchandise, a sum equal to ninety percent of the net cost of all new, unused, undamaged and complete industrial, maintenance and construction power equipment used for industrial, maintenance and construction applications including transportation charges which have been paid by such retailer. and ninety percent of the current net price on new, unused and undamaged repair parts at the price listed in the current price lists or catalogues, which parts had previously been purchased from such wholesaler, manufacturer, or distributor in the previous two years, and held by such retailer on the date of the cancellation of such contract. Any parts in a dealer's inventory for more than two years shall be returned for ninety percent of his original purchase cost. "Net cost" means the price the retailer actually paid for the equipment. "Current net price" means the price listed in the manufacturer's, wholesaler's or distributor's price list or catalogue in effect on the date of termination, less any applicable trade or cash discounts. Upon the payment of the sum equal to ninety percent of the net cost of such equipment and ninety percent of the current net price on the repair parts, the title to such machinery and repair parts shall pass to the manufacturer, wholesaler or distributor making such payment, and such manufacturer, wholesaler, or distributor shall be entitled to the possession of such equipment and repair parts. All payments required to be made under the provisions of this section must be made within ninety days after the return of the machinery or repair parts. After ninety days, all payments or allowances shall include interest at the rate stated in section 408.040, RSMo. The provisions of this section shall not require the repurchase from a retailer of:

- (1) Any repair part which has a limited storage life or is otherwise subject to deterioration, such as rubber items, gaskets or batteries;
  - (2) Any repair part which is in a broken or damaged package;
  - (3) Any single repair part which is priced as a set of two or more items;
- (4) Any repair part which because of its condition is not resalable as a new part without repackaging or reconditioning;
  - (5) Any inventory for which the retailer is unable to furnish evidence,

38	satisfactory to the wholesaler, manufacturer or distributor, of title, free and clear of
39	all claims, liens and encumbrances;
40	(6) Any inventory which the retailer desires to keep, provided the retailer has
41	a contractual right to do so;
42	(7) Any implements, machinery, and attachments which are not in new,
43	unused, undamaged, or complete condition;
44	(8) Any repair parts which are not in new, unused, or undamaged condition;
45	(9) Any implements, machinery or attachments which were purchased
46	twenty-four months or more prior to notice of termination of the contract;
47	(10) Any inventory which was ordered by the retailer on or after the date of
48	notification of termination of the contract;
49	(11) Any inventory which was acquired by the retailer from any source other
50	than the wholesaler, manufacturer or distributor or transferee of such wholesaler,
51	manufacturer or distributor;
52	(12) Any part that has been removed from an engine or short block or piece
53	of equipment or any part that has been mounted or installed on an engine or on
54	equipment.]
	[407.751. The provisions of section 407.750 shall be supplemental to any
2	agreement between the retailer and the manufacturer, wholesaler or distributor
3	covering the return of equipment and repair parts. The retailer may elect to pursue
4	either his contract remedy or the remedy provided herein, and an election by the
5	retailer to pursue his contract remedy shall not bar his right to the remedy provided
6	herein as to those equipment and repair parts not affected by the contract remedy.]
	[407.752. In the event that any manufacturer, wholesaler, or distributor of
2	machinery and repair parts for industrial, maintenance and construction power
3	equipment used for industrial, maintenance and construction applications, upon
4	cancellation of a contract by either a retailer or a manufacturer, wholesaler, or
5	distributor, fails or refuses to make payment to such dealer as required by the
6	provisions of section 407.750, such manufacturer, wholesaler, or distributor shall be
7	liable in a civil action to the retailer for costs of litigation and attorney's fees and for
8	one hundred percent of the net cost of such machinery, plus transportation charges
9	which have been paid by the retailer and one hundred percent of the current net price
10	of the repair parts.]
	[407.890. Whenever any person, firm, or corporation engaged in the business
2	of selling and repairing outdoor power equipment used for lawn, garden, golf course,
3	landscaping or grounds maintenance, enters into a written or parol contract whereby
4	such retailer agrees to maintain a stock of parts or machines or equipment or
5	attachments with any wholesaler, manufacturer, or distributor of outdoor power
6	equipment used for lawn, garden, golf course, landscaping or grounds maintenance,
7	and either such wholesaler, manufacturer, or distributor desires to cancel or
8	discontinue the contract, such wholesaler, manufacturer, or distributor shall pay to
9	such retailer, unless the retailer should desire to keep such merchandise, a sum equal

to ninety percent of the net cost of all new, unused, undamaged and complete outdoor

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power equipment used for lawn, garden, golf course, landscaping or grounds maintenance, including transportation charges which have been paid by such retailer, and ninety percent of the current net price on new, unused and undamaged repair parts at the price listed in the current price lists or catalogues, which parts had previously been purchased from such wholesaler, manufacturer, or distributor in the previous two years, and held by such retailer on the date of the cancellation of such contract. Any parts in dealer's inventory for more than two years shall be returned for ninety percent of his original purchase cost. "Net cost" means the price the retailer actually paid for the equipment. "Current net price" means the price listed in the manufacturer's, wholesaler's or distributor's price list or catalogue in effect on the date of termination, less any applicable trade or cash discounts. Upon the payment of the sum equal to ninety percent of the net cost of such equipment and ninety percent of the current net price on the repair parts, the title to such machinery and repair parts shall pass to the manufacturer, wholesaler or distributor making such payment, and such manufacturer, wholesaler, or distributor shall be entitled to the possession of such equipment and repair parts. All payments required to be made under the provisions of this section must be made within ninety days after the return of the machinery or repair parts. After ninety days, all payments or allowances shall include interest at the rate stated in section 408.040, RSMo. The provisions of this section shall not require the repurchase from a retailer of:

- (1) Any repair part which has a limited storage life or is otherwise subject to deterioration, such as rubber items, gaskets or batteries;
  - (2) Any repair part which is in a broken or damaged package;
  - (3) Any single repair part which is priced as a set of two or more items;
- (4) Any repair part which because of its condition is not resalable as a new part without repackaging or reconditioning;
- (5) Any inventory for which the retailer is unable to furnish evidence, satisfactory to the wholesaler, manufacturer or distributor, of title, free and clear of all claims, liens and encumbrances;
- (6) Any inventory which the retailer desires to keep, provided the retailer has a contractual right to do so;
- (7) Any implements, machinery, and attachments which are not in new, unused, undamaged, or complete condition;
  - (8) Any repair parts which are not in new, unused, or undamaged condition;
- (9) Any implements, machinery or attachments which were purchased twenty-four months or more prior to notice of termination of the contract;
- (10) Any inventory which was ordered by the retailer on or after the date of notification of termination of the contract;
- (11) Any inventory which was acquired by the retailer from any source other than the wholesaler, manufacturer or distributor or transferee of such wholesaler, manufacturer or distributor;
- (12) Any part that has been removed from an engine or short block or piece of equipment or any part that has been mounted or installed on an engine or on

equipment.]

[407.892. The provisions of section 407.890 shall be supplemental to any agreement between the retailer and the manufacturer, wholesaler or distributor covering the return of equipment and repair parts. The retailer may elect to pursue either his contract remedy or the remedy provided herein, and an election by the retailer to pursue his contract remedy shall not bar his right to remedy provided herein as to those equipment and repair parts not affected by the contract remedy.]

[407.893. In the event that any manufacturer, wholesaler, or distributor of machinery and repair parts for outdoor power equipment used for lawn, garden, golf course, landscaping or ground maintenance, upon cancellation of a contract by either a retailer or a manufacturer, wholesaler, or distributor, fails or refuses to make payment to such dealer as required by the provisions of section 407.890, such manufacturer, wholesaler, or distributor shall be liable in a civil action to the retailer for costs of litigation and attorneys' fees and for one hundred percent of the net cost of such machinery, plus transportation charges which have been paid by the retailer and one hundred percent of the current net price of the repair parts.]

[700.390. Failure by the owner to indicate the lienholder of a lien or encumbrance attached to the manufactured home at time of making application for title is a class A misdemeanor.]